Monday, Dec. 30. Matinee and Night.

-Mason Bros. Uncle Tom's Cabin. 25 PEOPLE 25

Matinee Prices, Children 100 Matinee Prices, Adults 25c Evening Prices 15, 35 & 50c

Hear the Band Concert at noon and at night.

RION FAMILY

WEEK OF DEC. 30th. HOWELL & WEBSTER. High class entertainers.

LAURA BUCKLEY,

THREE ROSS SISTERS, Singers & Dancers. LEVITT & FALLS, Comedy Novelty Act.

E. P. ROWE will sing, The Heart You Lost in Mary-and, You'll Find in Tennessee. MOVING PICTURES, "Too many Children."

Special Matinee New Years Day, 3 p. m.-10 and 20c. Matinees, Monday and Saturday, 10c—Evening performances' at 7:30 and 9 p m., 10 and 90c—Saturday Matinee, (Chil-

Among Magazines.

DIRT IS EXPENSIVE, NOT CHEAP. In its crusade for Clean Grocery Stores, Woman's Home Companion offers this sound argument in favor of the economy of celanliness:

during which we have bought goods in all sorts of stores in many different parts of the country, the conclusion is forced upon us that not only is the average dirty grocer will-ing to force upon his customer an inferior article in return for a big profit, but he is forced to do so in order to make a living. This is a day of system in the grocery business, as elsewhere. System means order, and order in a grocery store requires cleanliness. The unclean grocer is not a systematic grocer, and unsystematic grocer loses money in his buying, in the conduct of his store, and in the treatment of his customers. The trade which he loses through untidiness and incapacity, to say nothing of the waste of stock makes it necessary for him to sell at a higher profit than the man whose store is run methodically, systematically and cleanly."

Daily Market Report

EAST BUFFALO Tast Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Cat

tle-Receipts 2,125; 10c stronger. Prime steers, 5,25 @ 5.60; 1200 to pound steers, 4.65 @ 5; 1050 to 1150 pound steers, 4.15 @ 5,10; helfers, 3.25 @ 4.75; cows 2.50 @ 4.35; bulls, 3 @ 4.50; stockers and feeders, 2.25 @ 4.35.

Veals-Receipts 500; active, 25 @ higher, cull to choice yeals, 5 @

ep and lambs-Receipts 10,000 Lambs, 10c stronger; sheep 25c higher. Cull to choice lambs, 5 @ 7.75; yearlings, 5.75 @ 6.35; wethers, 4.75 @ 5.50; ewes, 4.25 6 4.75; mixed sheep, 2.75 @ 4.7. Hogs—Receipts 18,000 dull. Yorkera, 4.80 @ 4.90;: plgs, 4.75 @ 4.80; mixed and heavy, 4.90 @ 4.95; roughs 4.25 @ 4.40; stags, 3.25 @ 3.75.

UNION STOCK YARDS Union Stock Yards, Ill., Dec. 30 Cattle---Receipts 23.000; estimat ed for tomorrow 5,000; market 10e higher Prime beeves 5 @ 6.15; poor to medium 3.60 @ 4.00; ra and feeders .30 @ 4.30 and helfers 2.50 @ 4.75;

westerns 3.50 @ 4.75. Receipts 33,000; estimated 0 4:80; roughs 4.35 @ 4.50; mix- to the lace guimue.

he Grand ed 4.45 @ 4.90; heavy 4.55 @ 4.85; pigs 3.70 @ 4.60 Sheep—Receipts 16.000; estimated for tomorrow 18.000; for tomorrow 15.000; market 10 @ 25c higher Native sheep 2.50 @ 5.25; western sheep 2.50 @ 5.10; native lambs 4.50 @ 6.85; western lambs 4.50 @ 6.80.

CLEVELAND

Cleveland, Dec. 30.—Hogs—Recepts 50; shipments 2,000; market higher; yorkers 4.85; mixed 4.85; heavies 4.90; best pigs 4.60 @ 4.70.

Calves—Receipts 100; market higher; good to extra 8 @ 8.50; heavy and thin 4 @ 5 heavy and thin 4 @ 5. Sheep and lambs_Receipts

cars; 50c higher; good to extra 6.75 @ 7. Cattle—Receipts 10 cars, stondy.

PITTSBURG
Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 30.—Cattle—
Receipts 80 cars; market strong. thoice 5.60 @ 5.75; prime 5.30 @ 5.50; good 5.10 @ 5.30; tidy butchers 4.60 @ 5; fair 4 @ 4.5C; common 3.25 @ 3.35; fat cows 2 @ 3.75; bulls 2.50 @ 4; fresh cows and springers \$35 @ \$55.

Sheep and lambs-Receipts light; market strong. Prime wethers 4.80 @ 5; good mixed 4.50 @ 4.75; culls and common 1.50 @ 2.50; lambs 5 @ 7.25; veals 8 @ 8.75; heavy and thin 4,50 @ 5,90.

Hogs_Receipts 50 doubledecks; market higher; prime heavy, me. dium and heavy yorkers 5; light yorkers and pigs 4.80 @ 4.90; roughs 4 @ 4.60.

CHICAGO GRAIN.

Chicago, Ills., Dec. 30.—Wheat—Was off 1-5 @ 2 7-8c for the day. December closed at 98 3-4; May sold between 1.04 3-4 and 1.08, opening at 1.07 1-4 and closing at 1.05; July between 97 1-2 and 99 3-4, opening at 99 5-8 and closing at 97 5-8; No. 2 red, 1.01 @ 1.03 1-8.

Corn-3-8 @ 3 5-8c lower. December closed at 55 3-8; May sold between 59 and 60 5-8, opening at 60 and closing at 59 3-8; July between 58 and 5 91-2, opening at 59 1-2 and closing at 58 1-4; No. 3 yellow, 57. Oats-1-2 @ 1 3-4c lower; December closed at 48 3-4; May sold be-tween 53 3-4 and 54 3-4, opening at 54 1-3; closing 54; July between 47 3-4 an d48 3-8, opening at 48 3-8, and closing at 48; No. 3 white 48 1-4 @ 50 3-4.

Toledo, O. Dec. 30....Wheat.--Cash 1.00 1-4; December 1.00 1-4; May 1.05 3-4; July 1.00. CornCash 60; December 60; May

60 5-8: July 60 Oats-Cash 53; December 53, May

54 3-4; July 49 3-4 Cloverseed—Cash and December 10.35; March 10.45. Prime alsike 9.85.

Prime timothy -2.20. Rye-No. 1, 80 1-2; 79 1-2; No. 75 1-2.

NEW YORK PRODUCE New York, Dec. 30, Butter_Remand; creamery extra 29 1-2; state

dairy tubs, finest 27 and 28. Eggs-Receipts 6.466 packages moderately active. Nearby white fancy 32 @ 34; do mixed fancy through careless handling of his goods 27 @ 28; western firsts 24 1-2; do seconds 22 and 24.

> CHICAGO PRODUCE Chicago, Dec. 30.—Eggs—Extras 24: firsts 20: prime firsts 22. Butter-Extra creamery 29; firsts 21 @ 26.

Live poultry-Turkeys, 11; chickens, hens and springs, 9 1-2: ducks 9 1-2; geese per dozen, \$5 @ \$7.

STRIPED SILKS FIND FAVOR. Remarkably Effective Costume That Was Seen Recently.

Many of the chic effects exploited in cloth gowns of the tailored order find repetition in the smart striped silks, which increase in favor as correct summer fabrics. For instance, there appeared recently a handsome striped silk, having the skirt cut with a very narrow front panel, embroidered in silk in the predominating shade of the dress—pale opal green silk. The design of the embroidery was picked out with tiny buttons and here we have a suggestion of a rrimming patterned after the loca of picking out lace patterns with gold and silver braids, yet a mode of decoration that is better suited to frocks for street wear than the original idea itself. The buttons were very tiny and of the crochet genre. The rest of the skirt was finished with a band of emfold. broidery, piped with a satin which ended on either side of the

panel. Worn with the skirt was a smart 1.25 @ 2.50; Texans 3.40 little pinafore blouse, cut in a round neck, finished like the bands on the Receipts 33,000; estimated skirt, with a piping of satin and evo-15c higher to quiet, Light 4.35 tern. Similar bands formed the cuffs

DRESS Kleinerts SHIELDS SIX SHAPES TEN SIZES duno fla Rabier FEATHERWEIGHT, **Every Pair Warranted** DEESS SHITLD DOCKLET FREE ON REQUEST. 1. B. KLEINERT RUBBER CO. 721-720-725-727 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

1.000 WORDS A MINUTE NOW SENT BY WIRE.

This is the Speed Attained by Automatic System Controlled by New Telegraph Company Soon to Enter

In the last few weeks scores of ex perts have investigated the Delany rap id automatic system of telegraphy con trolled by the Telepost company, which How to Cure all Stomach Trouble. is soon to have in operation a telegraph system in competition with the West ern Union and the Postal. Over artificial circuits equal to commercial wires from New York to Buffalo the Delany system can be seen any time in the New York and Washington offices of the Telepost company sending and receiving telegrams at the rate of a thousand words a minute.

The apparatus on which a new na tional telegraph system is to be founded that will carry wire messages between all points for a flat rate of a cent a word is so simple that anybody can understand it. There is a perforating machine with punches magnetically operating on a tape. These punches make the records, which are then ready to be fed through the transmitter to the wire. The double row of holes in the tape passing through the transmitter's contact fingers result in positive and negative impulses, which on the receiving tape are recorded in the form of dots and dashes. The current passing through the chemically prepared tape from an iron electrode to a platinum electrode forms clear

In the fewest possible words, this is the system that it has taken Patrick B. Delany twenty years to evolve. When Thomas A. Edison dropped telegraphy Mr. Delany, who was an associate of Edison, took it up. Some 150 odd patents have since then been issued to him.

thing which will just take right hold of all the food in your stomach, and let the stomach take a rest.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do this very thing. They are composed of the best digestive known to science and are absolutely safe. One ingredient alone of one of these tablets will digest 3,000 grains of food!

wide attention was the synchronousmultiplex system of telegraphy, bought does. by the British government in 1885 and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets cure all

a cable message from Newfoundland mke you happy.
to England with an ordinary Morse Send us your name and address to

tions Delany was hard at work on the Bldg., Marshall, Mich. automatic system of telegraphy adapted to commercial purposes, which has at every drug store for 50c a box.

A good many people get mad when

whole United States.

Why the Delany system was not bought by the old line companies is no more (and no less) of a mystery than their failure. Their failure is glore than their failure is glore to the failure is glore to the state of the s their failure to adopt other improve- kind. There are thousands of people

no use in trying to deal with a company that had made a policy of refusing to consider all inventions and improvements except when they could be obtained for little or nothing. This was the experience of the men who devised the Page patent, the duplex and the quadruplex systems.

What the Delany system will do to ward reducing telegraph rates is shown in the announcement of the Telepost company that it will carry twenty-five words for 25 cents, without regard to distance. On "teleposts" sent by wire, but delivered at destination by mail, the rate is 25 cents for fifty words.

It is expected that "teleposts" telegraphed letters will be largely used for the pu, pose of catching foreign mails. Received at New York by wire, the message will be forwarded by mail via any desired ship. On messages over long distances a big saving will also be possible when delivery within eight or ten hours is all that the emergency requires. On a ninety word telepost from Boston to San Francisco the cost will be 45 cents as against the charge by the present telegraph com-

Secreey In Wire Service.

Absolute secrecy and a great saving in expense of wire service are assured by the plans just announced by the Telepost company, which is to enter the telegraph field along with the Western Union and the Postal. The new company will use the Delany system of rapid automatic telegraphy. both the sending and receiving being done by perforated tapes.

In addition to the published tele

post rates of twenty-five words for 25 cents, without regard to distance, for messages sent by wire and delivered by messenger in the usual way and of 25 cents for fifty words sent by wire, but delivered at destination by mail. the Telepost company now announces that it will transmit "teletape" mes sages prepared by the sender for 25 cents for 100 words, 5 cents for each additional twenty words.

In this case the tape bearing the message will be prepared by the sender on inst-uments leased for private use. The tape turned in to the Telepost company will be transmitted over its wires and, if desired by the sender, delivered to the addressee in Morse characters on another tape.

Hungry As a Bear And Can't Eat

If. When Mealtime Comes, You Suffer From a Yes-Not-Kind of Hunger, You're a Dyspeptic



Every possible kind of stomach blue marks that any one who knows trouble can be cured by taking somethe Morse alphabet can read and tran-thing which will just take right hold

His fire invention to attract world. These tablets do exactly the work that a good strong healthy stomach

largely used on the English postal cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, burnlines ever since. All six of the first ing or irritation, loss of appetite, class circuits of this system can be bloat, brash, belching, aversion to worked opposite or the same direction, food, fermentation and gas on the The next time Mr. Delany came into stomach.

popular fame, though the telegraph Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will world has always followed his work make you feel "good" before and after closely, was when he succeeded in the each meal, and make your stomach supposedly impossible feat of sending strong and healthy again. They will

key.

But all the while he was keeping the patent office busy on his minor invendress F. A. Stuart Co., 150 Stuart

that it forms the essential basis of an you tell them they've got dyspepsia, entirely new telegraph system for the but way down deep in their stomachs

ments in telegraphy which have re-duced rates in foreign countries to a fraction of those prevailing here and haven't that fine empty-hungry entresulted in so increasing business that everything-in-sight kind of feeling Americans send considerably less than half as many telegrams as the Eng-healthy stomach. That's because Asked why one of the old companies are others whose mouths don't water had not bought his apparatus, Mr. De-lany said recently that it might be because the patents were never offered the motions, only because it's time to them. Inventors have known for the motions, only because it's time years, Mr. Delany said, that there was pepties

The Feroclous Mascalonge. In the bed of a drained-off lake was found the skull of a mascalonge with a swan's skull inside of it, and the teeth were locked in the bone, show ing that the strong, powerful bird had been attacked during a time when its head was under water, and possibly in the fierce battle that must have ensued each combatant drowned the other. The fish was supposed to have been about 70 pounds in weight. Another case on record is that of a fivepound fish being found dead, apparently choked by the partly swallowed body of another fish of three pounds. So voracious is the mascalonge that it will devour any living thing that comes within its vision. Full-grown bullfrogs, good sized ducklings, small aquatic birds, as well as many water mammals, become an easy prey to its yawning sepulcher of a mouth.-Metropolitan Magazine.

Reducing Ocean Record.

The first steamer that ever crossed the Atlantic took twenty four days to make the trip, and the early boats of the Cunard line, organized in 1840, made the transatlantic tri, in fourteen days, or in about the same time as the best of the elippers of the Black Ball and other lines. In 1860 the sailing ship Dreadnought made the passage in nine days and seventeen hours, and it was a long time before a steamer beat that record. It is nearly two decades since the five-day ship came upon the scene, and ever since then the record has been lowered by hours rather than by days.

In London Town.

While shopping in London an Amercan school teacher was very much taken with a pair of beautiful lace curtains. The price of them, however, seemed prohibitive. "Being only a teacher," she said, "I am not, of course, wealthy, and I fear that I cannot afford them." "If you will wait a moment," replied the saleswoman, "I will see if I may give you a reduction on them." Then she called to a su-perior and said: "This person would like to have these curtains, but she says she is not a lady and cannot atford to pay the marked price."

WAY FOUND TO MAKE LINENS IN AMERICA

Introduction of an Industry That Opens a New Market For Farmers and Will Add Millions to Textile Production.

Another revolution, textile experts say, is due to occur in the fabric making industry of the United States. Heretofore, owing to the high cost of labor in America, it has been impossible to manufacture our Buens at home. American farmers raise millions of tons of flax, but only for the seed. The straw from which linen is made is burned.

Now a Massachusetts inventor has perfected a method of transforming flax straw into linen fiber that is commercially practicable under the labor conditions prevailing in the United States. From sixteen to thirty weeks are required by old world methods to accomplish what the process now controlled by the Oxford linen mills performs in twelve hours.

The initial process of linen making abroad is to weight down the flax straw in water until the woody "shive" is rotted away from the fiber. The "scutching" and combing of the straw that follow are done by hand. All of this work can now be done in twelve hours by machines which loosen the fiber from the straw and prepare it for the chemical baths that remove the WANTED-Washings to do at home. gums and offs and bleach the fiber ready for spinning. At a recent dem onstration for the benefit of representatives of the press and others especially interested these chemical processes were actually accomplished in a space of thirty-five minutes.

The best of the European methods secures about 170 pounds of fiber from a thousand pounds of straw and sacrifices the seed crop. By the Mudge process 250 pounds of fiber are obtained from the same amount of straw after the seed has been saved. The new process also preserves the shive for paper making and the tow, which has many profitable uses, including the manufacture of surgical bandages, machinery wr te, etc.

Now Burn Millions of Tones of Flax. A late bulletin of the department of agriculture says that "millions of tons of straw are burned every year, most of which in quality and length for the production of fiber far excels the average straw from which the Russian peasant makes the fiber which chiefly supplies the linen fabrics of the world. up for the farmer, but for the first time linens can be turned out on a commercially profitable basis, and in Massachusetts and Vermont mills are already being equipped to produce linens made

Eventually the \$22,000,000 a year that we now send abroad for linen will be kept at home, and linens need not any longer be a luxury. The Oxford processes provide a means for utilizing raw material which costs less than one-third as much as cotton, but which in the finished product sells for many

times as much. Even without the present tariff on linens they could not be manufactured by old world methods in successful competition with the new process, and the establishment of the industry here begins with a prospect of adding enormously to the total of cotton fabric production, now valued at alf a billion dollars a year.

LINEN FOR EVERYBODY SOON.

New Process Will Make It Almost as Cheap as Cotton.

Good news for the American woman s contained in the announcement that the coming of linens at prices little higher than the cost of fine cottons is

Because the process of transforming flax straw into linen is so laborious and takes so much time by old world methods the work cannot be done in the United States at the higher cost of labor prevailing here. Before the flax stalk becomes a handkerchief or a tablecloth it has been weighted down in water to disintegrate the fiber from its woody envelope. Then it is stacked in piles to dry and rot. Then follow the combing of the fiber by band and the bleaching, which involves come twenty odd separate operations. Altogether, the peasant labor of Belgium, Russia and other European countries take from sixteen to thirty weeks to do this work No wonder linen is expensive.

To a Massachusetts inventor is due the credit for perfecting a combined mechanical and chemical process that produces linen fiber ready for spinning n twelve hours. Think what this means in lowering the cost of shirt waists, napery, bed linen and everything that everybody would rather have made of linen if the cost were not prohibitive.

Flax straw costs less than a third as much as cotton, so there never has peen any reason why liven should not be cheap if a way could be found to get the fiber from the straw by the use of machinery that would save time and labor and chemicals that would remove the flax gums and make the fiber ready for spinning. Confidence that this has been done is shown in the erection of mills in Massachusetts rad Vermont that will operate under the iew Oxford linen making process Textile experts can see no further obstacle to the establishment of the industry here on a foundation that promlinens at prices within every body's reach. Of course the profits of the mill owners will be enormous, but the American woman will not complain if linen prices are reduced, say, \$3 per cent, which is well within the realm of possibility.

Peoples' Transfer & Storage Co.

Phones 155

Figure Up!

have lost by keeping A large sum is it not? Make up your mind that you will lose money no longer in this way. Have your ad inserted which will cost you 50 cents. in The Mirror for a week, Your room will then be rented. Cheap commission to pay, is it not? Phone ads to Me. I ofther phone.

HELP WANTED

Call Citizens phone R 744.

WANTED-More parents to present a scholarship in the SCHOOL OF COMMERCE to their children as a Christmas gift. The only Busi-ness College in Marion County teaching a Standard System of Shorthand, of which the Graham leads. Winter terms begins Dec. 30 Call, write, or telephone.

WANTED.

12-24-6t

WANTED-Girl for housework at once, at 414 S. State street.

R-1790 for patriculars.

WANTED Everyone to follow the Steam Shovel band New Years night to I. O. O. F. hall, North Main street. Free entertainment given by the Medley chorus club, 2-30-3tpd

WANTED-Family or barber washings Will collect and deliver same, Call or address 124 1-2 South Main street Not only is a new market now opened WANTED-Manager of Branch office. We wish to locate here. Ad-

dress with reference, The Morris Whole sale House, Cincinanti, Ohio, 11-23-30t WANTED-For the U. S. Marine Corps; men between the ages of 21 and 35. An opportunity to see

aply in person or by letter to re-

cruiting office, 117 E. Center street,

Marion, Ohio. FOR BENT

FOR RENT-5 room house, 116 Olney avenue. Inquire of Jeff Osborn, 539 W. Center St

FOR RENT-Five room house, 259 N. Seffner avenue. Good well, cistern, gas for heat and light For particulars phone R-427, or see E. A. Seffner, 268 South State St.

FOR BALE

FOR SALE-A grocery doing a good business. Can lease room for one year or longer. Will take small property on exchange. Addres S, care Mirror

FOR RENT-Six-room house, slate roof, newly papered throughout, well and cistern, west end, close to shop and school. Will make special inducements to right party from now until spring. George Uhler. Telephone R-1042 or X-1663 12-20-tf

OR SALE-A small gas range in good condition. Call at this office or 569 E. Church street. Telephone 1494.

LOST.

OST Pair of gold glasses on streets in business districts Tiesday evening. Return to F. M. Stengel and receive reward. 12-26-tf

AUCTIONEERS

AUCTIONEERING-Of every description in Marion and adjoining counties, associated with J. W. Clark will be H. L. Protsman, of Cracinnati. He comes highly recommended as a stock salesman Has been associated with Harold Wagoner, one of the best salesman in Ohio. So we guarantee the best of work in sales of any description. Office 114 Court Street. Give us a trial. Marion O.

MOVING AND TRANSPER. PADDOCK The same of

HE PADDOCK TRANSFER STOR AGE CO. Transfer Storage and Crating

Greatest la Kindness. The greatest thing in the world is generous loving-kindness. Remember life is a battle and the army needs

encouragement, not prodding.

INEFFICIENT TAX LAWS.

Continued from Page Six.

Continued from Page Six.

A corresponding gain can be made with still greater collateral benefits by subsistering for the state general property tax a state tax on the gross income from taxation of all local taxing bodies in the state. The growth of the grand duplicate from 1896 to 1996 was 28.64 per cent. The growth of taxes collected for local purposes for the same period was 55 per cent. Accounting For Proceeds of Taxation.

Any discussion of the subject of taxation without considering the question of a proper accounting for the proceeds of taxation is illogical and unprofitable. A proper accounting system is fundamentally necessary to show: (1) The amount of revenue derived from each classified source and the relation of such levenue to the basis of taxation, whether valuation or gross earnings or any other basis that may be adopted for any specific class. This can not be done without a constitutional provision permitting a classification of subjects for taxation and the taxation of seach

mitting a classification of subjects for taxation and the taxation of each class of subjects within the jurisdiction of a taxing hody, by a uniform rule, on a basis and at a rate that will be just to the subject taxed. (2) A correct accounting system will show will be just to the subject taxed. (2)
A correct accounting system will show
in comparitive statement, year by
year, the total amount expended by
the state and local taxing bodies for
each classified purpose. This will enable taxpayers to see at a glance
where economic efficiency has been
established, or is lacking, in the administration of their public business.
It is infinitely better public policy to
increase the efficiency of the expenditure of money raised by taxation than
it is to increase the amount taken
from taxpayers to provide for inefficient expenditures. Wavs and means
for making the taxpayer's dollar go
as far as possible in satisfying public
demands should be studied as persistently as methods are studied for
taking from taxpayers the largest possible number of dollars with the least
possible protest, which is the true
meaning of the demand that the largecest possible revenue should be obtained from special sources.

Remedies For Taxation Eyils.

Remedies For Taxation Evils.

Remedies For Taxation Evils.

(1) An amendment to the constitution that will permit a classification of the subjects for taxation; the adoption of a basis for the taxation of each class that will be best suited to its economic development; and the fixing of a tax rate that will be just to the subject taxed and uniform throughout the jurisdiction of the authority levying the tax.

(2) The substitution for the general property tax for state purposes of a tax upon the gross incomes of all local taxing bodies, thus rendering a state board of equalization wholly unnecessary and placing the pressure of state taxation upon spending instead of valuation, which will induce economy in local expenses, instead of under valuations by local assessors and, at the same time, it will exercise a restraining influence on state expenditures through direct responsibility to the people for the growth of state taxation. The same principle can be applied for county taxation upon the income of all local taxing bodies within the county, thus rendering county equalization of property values entirely unnecessary. This will limit the necessity for equalization of property values to the taxing bodies having original jurisdiction over valuation. Within this small area equalization of assessed values can be attempted with best prospects of successful accomplishment.

(2) The securing of the equal and the world. For full information

complishment. (3) The securing of the equal and full valuation of all property through the appointment of well-paid assessors who will devote their time continu-ously, for long periods of years, to the work of correcting assessments and through making every taxpayer an as-sistant in this work by a yearly publi-cation of all assessments and the

ation of all assessments and the learing of all complaints claiming too high a "duation on the property of the complaint or too low a valuation in the property. Owners of property the is assessed at 120 per cent of its "ansfer value are injured as nuch by the assessment of other property at only 11.3 per cent of its ransfer value as they are by the over-allerty of their own property. valuation of their own property. A means should be provided for the correction of such evils.

(4) The development of revenue from personal property by its sepa-rate classification and the fixing of a low annual tax rate of not to exceed one-quarter of one per cent, or the adoption of a registration tax on mort-gages of one-half of one per cent as has been done in New York and Minnesota, (5) The creation of a permanent

tax commission of three members, ap-pointed by the governor, well equip-ped to make all necessary investigations, to administer all tax laws to the end that their efficiency may be increased and the expense of their administration decreased, and to recom-mend to the legislature, from time to time such changes in tax laws as tend to make them more equita tend to make them have simple and less expensive and intelligently and intelligently

By persistently and intelligently working on the lines of these suggestions, Ohio may soon become the leader of all states in developing a simple and just system of state and local taxation

The Best Bargain

in reading matter that your money can buy is your local paper. It keeps you posted on the doings of the community.

This Paper

will tell you the things you want to know in an entertaining way; will give you all the news of the community; its every visit will prove a pleasure; it gives more than full value for the price asked for it.

Germans Fond of Goose Germany holds a record for cor